



Faces



VOCABULARY

1. Choose the sentence that best follows the original.

1. Lisa is an old **acquaintance** of mine.
 - a. We've been best friends for ten years.
 - ☒ b. We grew up in the same street.
2. Kelly's boyfriend is very **muscular**.
 - ☒ a. He exercises in the gym every day.
 - b. He knows a lot of people.
3. Many designers make **suits** for women.
 - ☒ a. They are very popular with businesswomen.
 - b. Female tennis players often wear them in matches.
4. In this detective novel, there are many **clues** to the killer's identity.
 - a. The killer's identity is known from the beginning.
 - ☒ b. It's easy to guess who the killer is.
5. My younger brother is **chubby**.
 - ☒ a. He wants to lose weight.
 - b. He makes friends easily.

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. The footballer was in pain from the **injury** / **disorder** to his knee.
2. The reporter recorded every **blind** / **single** word the politician said during the interview.
3. Don't **look away** / **run off with** when I'm talking to you!
4. Hugh is **generous** / **impulsive**. He never thinks before he does anything.
5. Why is Jane on a diet? She's already very **plain** / **slim**.

3. Complete the captions with the adjectives below. There are more words than you need.

gorgeous • unattractive • helpful
straight • shoulder-length • open-minded
calm • petite • nosy • wavy



I want my hair to be **shoulder-length / wavy** and **wavy / shoulder-length** like hers.



Before you say anything, try and be **open-minded** about my new look.



I have the feeling that our new neighbour is very **nosy**.



Why am I so **unattractive**? I want to be **gorgeous**!

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases below.

look up • reply • cope with • realise
share • remind • pretend

- I e-mailed John yesterday, and I hope he **replies** soon.
- I need to **look up** some information for my report.
- David and Gill **shared** a flat last year.
- How do people **cope with** exam stress these days?
- I **didn't realise** (not) it was so late.
- I received an SMS from Sally. She **reminded** me about the meeting.
- Sue and Kate often **pretend** they're sisters because they look alike.

5. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the words and phrases below.

run into • curly • gorgeous • dark
run after • good-looking • kind-hearted
all in all • romantic

Susan: Hi, Kristy.

Kristy: Susan! I hardly recognised you. I see you cut your hair and coloured it black. When your hair was long, it was so straight. It's so short and

- curly / dark** now. And it's so
- dark / curly**. I really like it!

Susan: Thanks. But I don't think it suits me.

Kristy: I disagree. I think you look

- gorgeous**. Listen, I want to talk to you about something.

Susan: What is it?

Kristy: I **ran into** Mark Thomas the other day. And I know he's a friend of your brother's ...

Susan: Yes, they're good friends. Mark is a really nice, **kind-hearted** person. He's really fun to be with, and he's handsome too.

Kristy: Yes – he's really **good-looking**.

Susan: I agree. **All in all**, he's a wonderful guy. He's also so **romantic**! He gives his girlfriend flowers once a week.

Kristy: Has he got a girlfriend?

Susan: Yes, he has. So don't **run after** him!

6. Write T (True) or F (False) for each sentence. Correct the false sentences.

- T** 1. Selfish people only think about themselves.
- F** 2. Short-tempered people become angry slowly.
Short-tempered people become angry quickly.
- F** 3. It's easy to convince stubborn people to do something they don't want to do.
It's hard to convince stubborn people to do something they don't want to do.
- F** 4. Talkative people don't speak a lot.
Talkative people speak a lot.
- T** 5. Confident people believe that they can succeed.
- T** 6. Bossy people always tell other people what to do.
- F** 7. When people look through someone, they pay a lot of attention to him or her.
When people look through someone, they don't pay a lot of attention to him or her.
- F** 8. People look forward to something in the past.
People look forward to something in the future.

7. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

- I don't feel very confident when I **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**
- Recently, I looked up
- I think it's romantic when
- My parents are usually open-minded about
- My friends and I sometimes share





GRAMMAR

1. Match I and II to form sentences.

I

1. Does Bob sometimes
2. Is Cheryl
3. She always
4. Today, we're
5. Everyone is
6. They all

II

3. a. worries about how she looks.
6. b. attend the same school.
2. c. going to university next year?
5. d. meeting at Joe's Café tomorrow night.
4. e. not working at the office.
1. f. study in the library?

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Why **are** they **smiling** (smile) at us? Do we know them?
2. I **am enjoying** (enjoy) this holiday! I don't want it to end.
3. Debbie **doesn't know** (not know) where the new cinema is.
4. On annual White Nights, many museums and shops **stay** (stay) open all night.
5. My parents **are letting** (let) me use the car tomorrow.
6. How much **does** your dog **weigh** (weigh)?



3. Write the words in the correct order to form sentences. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. at nine / open / the / office / every morning
The office opens at nine every morning. / Every morning, the office opens at nine.
2. the / east / sun / rise / always / the / in
The sun always rises in the east.
3. think / she / about / next year / travelling abroad
She is thinking about travelling abroad next year.
4. a / lot / both / teams / tonight / score / of / points
Both teams are scoring a lot of points tonight.
5. usually / I / have / at / home / breakfast / not
I don't usually have breakfast at home. / Usually, I don't have breakfast at home.
6. she / 2012 Olympics / in / the / want / to / compete
She wants to compete in the 2012 Olympics.

4. Rewrite the sentences using the expressions in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Make any necessary changes.

1. Are you listening to music now? (every day)
Do you listen to music every day?
2. Jeff seldom reads the newspaper. (at the moment)
Jeff isn't reading the newspaper at the moment.
3. I'm doing my maths homework right now. (once a week)
I do my maths homework once a week.
4. Does your band practise frequently? (later today)
Is your band practising later today?
5. Sam isn't talking to me. (never)
Sam never talks to me.

5. Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

1. In my opinion, he's not very considerate. (not think)
I don't think he's very considerate.
2. John is on the phone. (talk)
Right now, **John is talking on the phone.**
3. What is the price of this ring? (cost)
How much **does this ring cost?**
4. The suitcase is on the scales. (weigh)
Cathy **is weighing the suitcase.**
5. Is this your jacket? (belong)
Does this jacket belong to you?

6. Complete the e-mail with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Dear Rob,

I ¹ am writing (write) to let you know about the amazing documentary film I ² am watching (watch) now on Channel Four. Don't worry – I ³ am not missing (not miss) anything at the moment because the adverts are on.

The film's about some interesting experiments that scientists ⁴ are doing (do) on animals these days. Studies ⁵ show (show) that some animals ⁶ recognise (recognise) themselves in mirrors. Apes, gorillas and chimpanzees ⁷ demonstrate (demonstrate) self-recognition by examining their faces and bodies in mirrors. It's amazing to watch!

My mum ⁸ thinks (think) that Channel Four ⁹ is broadcasting (broadcast) the programme again tomorrow night, so try to watch it then.

The adverts ¹⁰ are ending (end) now, and I ¹¹ want (want) to watch the rest of the programme.

I ¹² hope (hope) you ¹³ are making (make) new friends in Leeds these days – but don't forget all your friends here in London!

Love,
Becky

7. Answer the questions in complete sentences. Make them true for you. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- What type of films does your friend like?
Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- What are your plans for the weekend?
.....
- What clothes are you wearing today?
.....
- How do you usually get to school?
.....

8. Correct the errors.

- He isn't appearing calm at the moment.
He doesn't appear calm at the moment.
- Let's go swimming. It doesn't rain today.
Let's go swimming. It isn't raining today.
- Are you recognising him?
Do you recognise him?
- I don't never go to parties by myself.
I don't go to parties by myself. / I never go to parties by myself.
- How often Jeff calls you?
How often does Jeff call you?

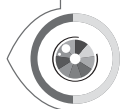
9. Translate the sentences.

- I don't usually share my clothes with friends.
No suelo compartir mi ropa con mis amigos.
- I am seeing an old acquaintance tonight.
Voy a ver a un antiguo conocido esta noche.
- I realise that he is not coping with the situation.
Me doy cuenta de que no está haciendo frente a la situación.
- I always run into someone I know when I go to the shopping centre.
Siempre me encuentro con alguien que conozco cuando voy al centro comercial.
- How often does he wear a suit for work?
¿Con qué frecuencia lleva traje para trabajar?

Grammar Review 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- a. Does this DVD belong (belong) to Jack?
b. No, I think (think) it belongs (belong) to Debbie.
- a. Bill usually enjoys (enjoy) his work.
b. Yes, but he isn't enjoying (not enjoy) it now because he's got too much to do.
- a. Why are you tasting (taste) the milk?
b. Because it smells (smell) strange. Do you want (want) to taste it?
- a. Susan is talking (talk) to her boyfriend on the phone at the moment.
b. I can tell. She looks (look) very excited.



READING

1. Look at the picture and the title, and read the first paragraph of the text. What do you think the text is about?

- a. the history of ringtones
- ☒ b. ringtones as a reflection of our personalities
- c. how to choose a ringtone

2. Now read the rest of the text and check your answer.

3. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Speciality ringtones
 - a. aren't yet popular.
 - b. cost US customers \$5 billion in 2007.
 - ☒ c. are being used as a fashion accessory.
 - d. were downloaded by more than 60 million people in 2007.
- 2. The survey
 - a. asked participants to describe themselves.
 - b. was conducted in Finland.
 - c. questioned eighteen 34-year-olds.
 - ☒ d. found that 10 per cent of mobile users change their ringtones every week.

4. Complete the sentences according to the text.

- 1. The average mobile user spends about 30 minutes choosing a new ringtone.
- 2. Ninety per cent of the survey respondents were criticised because of their ringtones.
- 3. Survey participants felt that a mobile's original ringtone was matched with "not trying to impress ... has better things to do".

5. Find words or expressions in the text that mean:

- 1. communicate
(paragraph 1) convey
- 2. say something
(paragraph 2) make a statement
- 3. typical
(paragraph 3) average
- 4. hide
(paragraph 4) cover up
- 5. frequent or usual
(paragraph 5) common
- 6. of the present time
(paragraph 5) current

Are You Your Ringtone?



Before leaving your home, you probably look in the mirror to make sure you're satisfied with how you look. If you're like many of your friends, you also want your mobile ringtone to convey a particular image of yourself.

Speciality ringtones originated in Finland in 2001 and quickly became a global phenomenon. It is estimated that in 2007, between 50 and 60 million people downloaded at least one ringtone and spent about \$5 billion doing so. The reason for this huge success is that ringtones, like mobile phones, have become a fashion accessory that people use to make a statement about their personality.

So just as when choosing other accessories, people need time to make the right choice. According to a recent survey of 18- to 34-year-old mobile phone users in Britain, it takes the average user about half an hour to choose a new ringtone. In addition, 10 per cent replace their ringtones weekly, and many others change ringtones three to four times a year.

The survey also found that nearly everyone makes some sort of judgement about people based on their ringtones. Apparently, we don't cover up those opinions: only 10 per cent of the survey respondents were not criticised because of their ringtones.

Survey participants were also asked to match ringtones with descriptions of personalities. One common response was the match between a ringtone of a current popular song and the description "moves with the times but ... tries too hard to be cool". Another common match was a sport-related ringtone, such as a team song, with the description "armchair sportsperson" – that is, someone who enjoys watching sport.

But ringtone providers may find it surprising that a mobile's original ringtone was commonly matched with "not trying to impress ... has better things to do".

So – what's your ringtone?



WRITING

1. Add the missing punctuation marks to the sentences. There may be more than one possible answer.

- Are you worried about Emily's school marks?
- That film was so frightening!/.
- I'll ask David to phone you when he's finished eating.
- We waited in the queue for a long time, almost three hours, but it was worth it because we got good tickets.
- Martha's got dark, shoulder-length hair, but her sister's hair is short and curly.
- His parents, I think you've met them, are nice people.

2. Each sentence contains one error in punctuation. Find and correct it.

- This restaurant has got great food, the pasta is amazing.
This restaurant has got great food – the pasta is amazing.
- Do you think she's gorgeous.
Do you think she's gorgeous?
- I can't see the screen, the man in front of me is very tall.
I can't see the screen – the man in front of me is very tall.
- We need to buy milk – cheese and some bread.
We need to buy milk, cheese and some bread.
- Come quickly. We must leave now.
Come quickly! We must leave now.

3. Read the description below. Add the missing punctuation marks to the second and third paragraphs.

My Favourite TV Show

My favourite television comedy is "Friends", and my favourite character on the programme is Monica Geller.

Monica is slim and petite and has got dark hair – sometimes it's straight and sometimes it's wavy. Her eyes are brown and she's got a beautiful smile.

Monica's very talkative, has got strong opinions and isn't shy about telling everyone what she thinks. She's usually kind-hearted and sensitive, but she can also be stubborn and bossy, especially when she's nervous or worried about something. She is also extremely tidy and won't, for example, go to sleep before she does the washing-up. And lastly, she works hard to succeed in her job as a restaurant chef.

All in all, I admire Monica and think she's a good role model for young women.



Your Task

- Write a description of a friend: Use 100-150 words.

WRITING YOUR DESCRIPTION

1. Brainstorm your description.

- Think of people you know. Who would be easy or interesting to describe?
- Think of words and expressions to describe the person's:
 - physical appearance
 - personality
 - activities and interests

2. Organise your ideas. Use the model in Exercise 3 and the plan below to help you.

- Decide which ideas to keep and which to leave out.
- Decide how to order your ideas.

PLAN

Opening: Opening remarks, introduce the person

Body: Describe the person's appearance, interests and personality.

Closing: Closing remarks

3. Write a first draft.

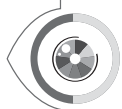
- Write quickly. Don't worry about spelling or punctuation as you'll have time to check them later.

4. Use the checklist to check your work.

Then write a final draft. **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**

CHECKLIST

- ✓ I followed the plan for a description of a person.
- ✓ I used different adjectives and compound adjectives to describe the person.
- ✓ I checked grammar, spelling and punctuation.



Progress Check Unit 1

Vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. My neighbour's dog spends hours running after / running into my cat.
2. Ethan said he would reply / share his cake with his friends, but in the end he ate it all himself.
3. Jane managed to stay generous / calm when she saw the snake on her bed.
4. She is so skinny / chubby. She needs to eat more.
5. When I got off the train, I realised / reminded I was at the wrong station.
6. She is a very kind-hearted / short-tempered girl who loves to help people.

2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

injury • generous • clue • open-minded
acquaintance • impulsive

1. Connie is so impulsive. She acts first and thinks later.
2. Is there a clue to help us solve this puzzle?
3. Terry is an old acquaintance from my school days. I haven't seen him for years.
4. Open-minded people are ready to listen to different opinions.
5. It was very generous of you to give me so much money.
6. Tom survived the accident without an injury.

3. Match the words in I with their meanings in II.

- | I | II |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. run off with | <u>4</u> a. not straight |
| 2. disorder | <u>1</u> b. steal |
| 3. suit | <u>5</u> c. very small and thin |
| 4. wavy | <u>6</u> d. deal with successfully |
| 5. petite | <u>3</u> e. a formal set of clothes |
| 6. cope | <u>2</u> f. an illness or abnormal condition |

Grammar

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. How much do those sandals cost (cost)?
2. Tessa doesn't think (not think) it's a good idea.
3. Susan is studying (study) Russian this year.
4. Sorry, I always forget (forget) your name.
5. Why are you crying (cry)?
6. Why do you look (look) so sad today?

5. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Make any necessary changes.

1. I have got a meeting with Janine at 6 o'clock. (am)
I am meeting (with) Janine at 6 o'clock.
2. Do you see each other often? (tonight)
Are you seeing each other tonight?
3. Our dog never barks at strangers. (at the moment)
Our dog isn't barking at strangers at the moment. / At the moment, our dog isn't barking at strangers.
4. Are you watching that reality show again? (regularly)
Do you watch that reality show regularly? / Do you regularly watch that reality show?
5. The baby is crying again. (often)
The baby often cries.

Writing

6. Add the missing punctuation marks.

1. Is the new film showing at the cinema this week?
2. I'll ask my cousin to lend you the book when he's finished reading it.
3. Don't touch that!
4. My younger sister is bossy, short-tempered and stubborn, but I love her.
5. I really enjoyed meeting him. I hope he feels the same way about me.

Progress Check Unit 1

Vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer.

- He's very **broad-shouldered** / short-tempered so he needs a larger sweater.
- Where did you get that **gorgeous** / impulsive coat? I'd love to buy one just like it.
- He left his lunch at home, so his mother **looked up** / **ran after** him with the sandwiches.
- I enjoy swimming when the sea is **calm** / plain.
- I don't have a **clue** / disorder what to buy my sister for her birthday.
- She has got such beautiful, slim / **fair** hair.
- We ordered a big pizza and **shared** / pretended it among the six of us.

2. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need.

big-headed • reply • share • stubborn
shoulder-length • acquaintances • remind
pretend • muscular • plain • wavy

- I'll send you an invitation tonight, but please **reply** as soon as you can.
- Remind** me to buy milk when I go shopping.
- She goes to the gym every day. That's why she's so **muscular**.
- They don't allow boys to have **shoulder-length** hair in our school. You'll have to get it cut.
- My sister and I **share** a room.
- He has got very few real friends but many **acquaintances**.
- I don't like **big-headed** people who think they know everything.

3. Match the adjectives in I to their opposites in II.

- | I | II |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. good-looking | 4 a. stubborn |
| 2. fair | 1 b. unattractive |
| 3. skinny | 5 c. selfish |
| 4. open-minded | 2 d. dark |
| 5. considerate | 3 e. chubby |

Grammar

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Do not change the original meaning of the sentence.

- In my opinion, her idea is not very practical. (not think)
I **don't think her idea is very practical**.
- Sandy is in the kitchen with the dishes. (wash)
Right now, **Sandy is washing the dishes (in the kitchen)**.
- What is the weight of a sack of dog food? (weigh)
How much **does a sack of dog food weigh**?
- Whose bike is this? (belong)
Who **does this bike belong to**?

5. Complete the passage with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Faye has got an unusual job – she ¹ **works** (work) as a face painter. She ² **belongs** (belong) to the UK Face Painting Association, and this month she ³ **is giving** (give) a course on basic face painting.

It's amazing the number of fantastic ways you can be creative, and you ⁴ **don't need** (not need) to paint the whole face. A butterfly on one eye and cheek is enough. What Faye ⁵ **loves** (love) about her job is the travelling. She ⁶ **gets** (get) to meet so many interesting people, who ⁷ **invite** (invite) her into their homes.

Today, she ⁸ **is travelling** (travel) north to Leeds, where they ⁹ **are having** (have) a face painting festival. She is very excited because she ¹⁰ **knows** (know) there will be lots of happy faces to paint.

Writing

6. Each sentence contains one error in punctuation. Find and correct it.

- Does he remember meeting you? **?**
- I can't believe you said that to me? **!**
- Her favourite colours are red **,** purple and green.